

Standards of National Service for MSM / TG in Kyrgyzstan

Daniyar Orsekov, Adilet Alimkulov
Kyrgyz Indigo, Kyrgyzstan





Sustainability of financing LGBT communities in the context of HIV.

The main difficulties: large challenges (legislative, legal, socio-cultural, needs and needs of communities) and limited resources (potential, mobilization, closure, burnout).

Financing in the context of HIV is significantly reduced. GF through ECOM and ECUO, PEPFAR, and BtG are the main donors. EJAF. The State Department.

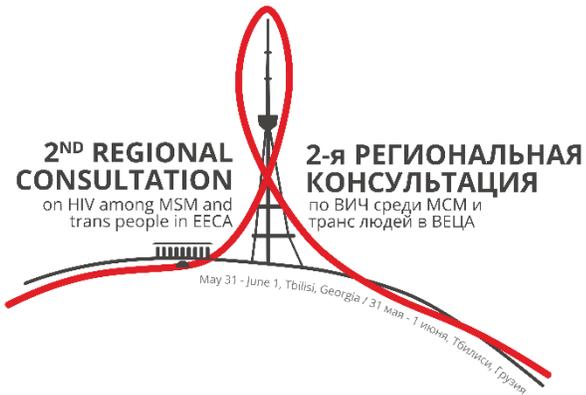
Along with many types of attraction of various resources, including numerous types of fundraising, the NGOs currently only have one option, which is working with foreign donors (of various types).

The prevailing number of donors are from the state taxes. The one that NGOs involved is filing the application when the tender announced.



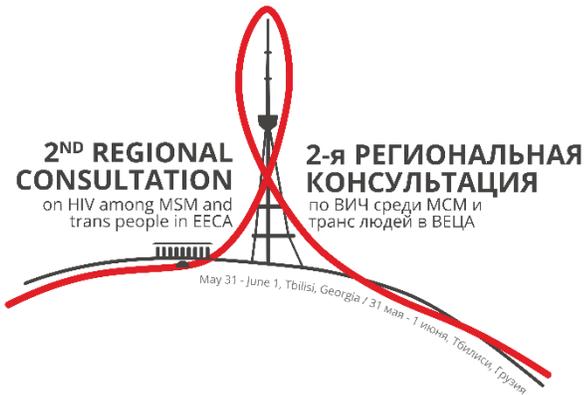
State Social Order in the Kyrgyz Republic.

- April, 2017, Law - "On State Social Order" of the Kyrgyz Republic, No. 70.
- May, 2017, the MoH established a technical working group on SSO to develop a mechanism for implementing the Law in the health sector (with the support of HP+, APC).
- Members of the working group: MoH staff, community representatives, M&E specialist, finance specialist.
- August-October, 2017, Study of the basic needs of key-pop.
- December, 2017, study visit to Croatia for 8 representatives (Department of Social Development of the Government Office, Ministry of Health, RC for AIDS Prevention and Control, NGOs).
- Informing at the same time on the distribution of communities and all stakeholders.
- April, 2018, Public hearings.
- May. Public hearings with communities, representatives of the Ministry of Defense, state institutions.



Standards for MSM / TG services

- INTRODUCTION, OBJECTIVES, EXPECTED RESULTS
- OVERVIEW
- STANDARDS OF PROVIDING SERVICES MSM / TG
- MANAGEMENT IN ORGANIZATIONS FOR PROVIDING SERVICES FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF MSM / TG
- ANNEXES



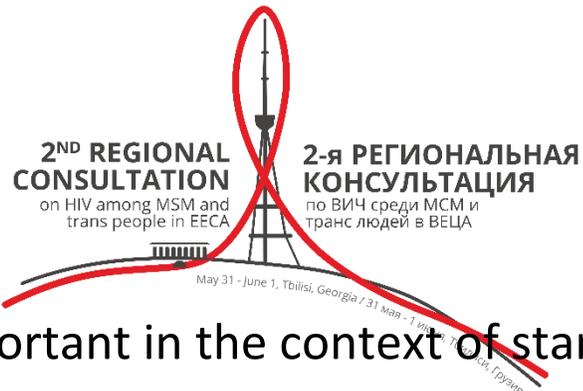
Standards for MSM / TG services

What caused challenges among the Ministry of Defense and the Public Sector:

- The formality of the titles (for example, the absence of outreach workers in the list of occupations), phrases, the process of providing communities with essential medical items, the future reporting of EMI (when the state accepts reports by name, but not by codes), avoidance of duplication

What caused controversy among the communities:

- Low wages, high loads, large coverage, small package of services (unattractiveness).



Standards for MSM / TG services

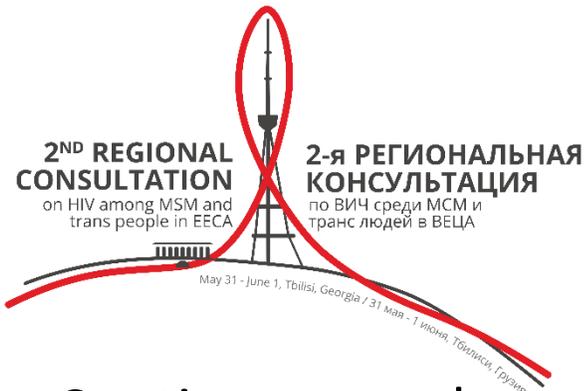
Important in the context of standards:

- They are based on the needs of LGBTQ, research conducted in 2015-2017. in 4 regions of the country, and on the research of the needs of key-pop from 2017.
- They are written by a person from the community.
- Information about the SSO and standards from a member of the work group came from the very beginning, both in the HIV / TB committee, and through mailing, social networks, articles.
- This is the opportunity for increasing the potential of organizations and of communities, and opportunity for visibility of the communities and partnership strengthening.
- Involvement in theSSO has become another chain for engaging in country processes that are taking place in the Kyrgyz Republic: the country has become part of the open society, 40 Cadamas, the SSO and Budget Advocacy, the Health System Improvement Program, the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Health, the NAP for Women's Rights.
- Uniqueness of the experience



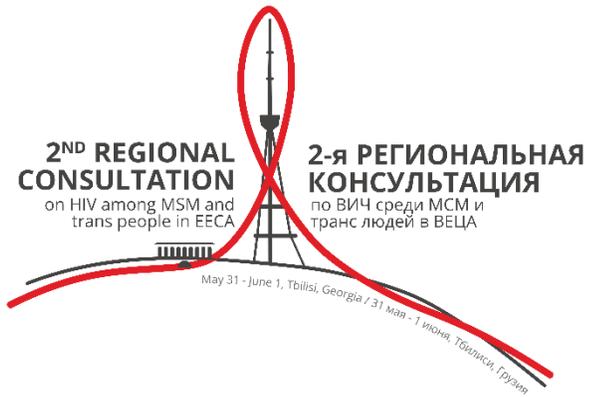
MSM / TG Services Standards: Next Steps

- At the end of May it was decided to combine all the standards (MSM/TG, DU, SW, PLWH) in accordance with the recommendations of the MoH.
- The SSO program will be finalized and the Service Standards for key-pops, the matrix of indicators, and the budget will be attached.
- The SSO program will be on the MoH website for about a month – public hearings.
- Approval of the MOH.



Recommendations

- Continue to enhance the capacity of partner organizations and the public sector in countries to engage in the country processes;
- To establish the country processes and involve communities in them in a separate area of the RPPR work (monitoring of processes, sharing of experience in involving);
- Strengthen regional and global networking between different partners to strengthen community involvement in the country processes;
- To attract resources (experts, financial) to the country for partner organizations for further implementation of service standards for MSM / TG in the Kyrgyz Republic.



Thank you for attention

